A New Genus of Biting Midge from California Related to *Neurohelea* Kieffer

(Diptera, Ceratopogonidae)

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Wirth (1952) described Bezzia granulosa from Monterey County, California, pointing out that in several characters it did not fit the genus Bezzia Kieffer, stating: "The anterior radial cell is very long, the radius produced, and the fifth tarsal segment swollen as in Neurohelea; the hind tarsal claws are long and unequal, and the abdomen is marked much as in Probezzia." While presently undertaking a revisionary study of the genera of Ceratopogonidae, we have studied additional material of B. granulosa which indicates that this species must be placed in a new genus of Heteromyiini (Wirth, 1962) near Neurohelea Kieffer. The wing of Neurohelea has two radial cells, the female tarsal claws are equal on all legs, and the female abdomen is uniformly dark.

Neurobezzia Wirth and Ratanaworabhan, new genus Type-species, *Bezzia granulosa* Wirth.

Diagnosis.—Female: Small black midges with whitish wing and bicolored legs (Fig. 1g) and abdomen. Very similar to Neurohelea; differing as follows: Wing (Fig. 1b) with one radial cell. Legs (Fig. 1h) with tarsal claws long and curved; equal on fore and mid legs, unequal on hind legs, shorter claw approximately three fourths as long as longer one; claws (Fig. 1e) each with small, slender, internal barb. Abdomen milky white, third and fourth segments with variable internal pigmentation; eighth segment (Fig. 1i) sclerotized, forming dark brown ring.

NEUROBEZZIA GRANULOSA (Wirth), NEW COMBINATION (Fig. 1)

Bezzia granulosa Wirth, 1952: 240 (female; California).

Type.—Holotype, female, Arroyo Seco Ranger Station, Monterey County, California, 1 July 1948, W. W. Wirth (Type no. 59964, USNM).

Distribution.—California.

New Records.—CALIFORNIA: Mono Co., Convict Creek, 7,200 ft, 17 July 1963, H. D. Kennedy, light trap, 1 female; Sardine Creek, 8,500 ft, 6 July 1951, A. T. McClay, 1 female. Tehama Co., Red Bluff, 11 May 1949, H. P. Chandler, light trap, 1 female. Trinity Co., Trinity River Camp, 17 July 1953, A. T. McClay, 2 females.

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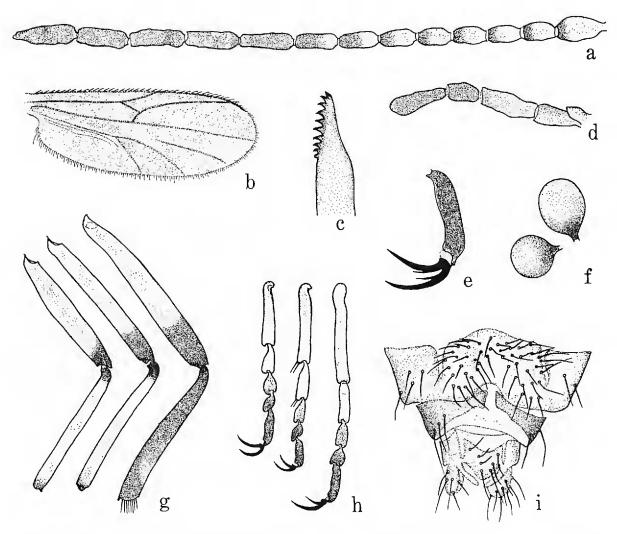


Fig. 1. Neurobezzia granulosa, female: a. antenna; b. wing; c. mandible; d. palpus; e, fifth tarsomere and claws of fore leg; f. spermathecae; g. femora and tibiae of fore, mid and hind legs, left to right; h. same, tarsi; i. genital sclerotization of terminal abdominal segments.

LITERATURE CITED

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